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*Mortality reports.*

*City of Rio de Janeiro.*—Week ended December 23, 1906. Total deaths, 348. Yellow fever, no cases and no deaths for more than 2 weeks. Bubonic plague, 14 new reported cases and 7 deaths. Variola, 3 new reported cases and no deaths; no deaths from variola for more than 2 weeks.

At the close of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastião no cases of yellow fever or variola, and 17 cases of bubonic plague, with 24 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

## CUBA.

*Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—History of fatal yellow fever case at Santa Clara.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, January 14, as follows:

Week ended January 12, 1907. Bills of health issued to 2 vessels bound for ports in the United States; 98 members of crews inspected; no passengers; no immune certificate issued.

The British steamship *Indus*, for New York, was fumigated by the Cuban quarantine officers prior to taking cargo as already stated. I inspected the crew of 80 men before sailing, finding 3 of them with temperature higher than normal; so stated on the bill of health.

No quarantinable disease has been reported during the week. The sanitary condition of the city has not improved.

The port and the surrounding country are reported infected on bills of health in consequence of the occurrence of a new case of yellow fever at Santa Clara, the capital of the province. The history of the case is as follows: R. V., 18 years old, a native of Asturias, Spain, resident fourteen months in Cuba and in Santa Clara; had been employed continuously in the same locality since his arrival in this country.

The locality is a block next to that previously infected and in which 3 cases have originated. The case occurred on the evening of the 2d instant, was seen by special commissioner on the 6th instant for the first time, and was then diagnosed as yellow fever of moderate intensity. A telegram from Santa Clara to the local board of health at Cienfuegos, dated January 10, states that the patient died that day.

The yellow fever situation at Cruces continues to improve. No new case has occurred there since November 30.

*Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Disinfection of steamship Puerto Rico—Decree of provisional governor relative to the inspection of vessels.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, January 14, as follows:

*Week ended January 12, 1907.*

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	23
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	7
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	899
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	479
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	766
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	106
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	8

No new cases of yellow fever were reported in Habana during the week.

The case of yellow fever reported in Santa Clara on the 8th instant resulted in death on the 10th. There are now no reported cases of yellow fever in the island of Cuba.

The crew and passengers of the Spanish steamship *Puerto Rico*, from which a case of smallpox was landed January 6, have been vaccinated, and the vessel has been disinfected by the Cuban quarantine service. The vessel returned to Habana to discharge the cargo, which is being done in open bay and in quarantine. The *Puerto Rico* will proceed to Guantanamo, Santiago, and Manzanillo before sailing for New Orleans.

The Gaceta Oficial, of Cuba, dated January 8, 1907, published a decree providing for inspection of vessels between sunset and sunrise as follows:

Resolved that paragraph 2, article 1, of the quarantine regulations to be observed in the ports of Cuba shall hereafter read as follows:

"The inspection of vessels required by these regulations shall be made during the day, except in case of arrival by stress of weather or when authorization has been granted by the Treasury Department on request of the consignees, and always providing the vessels come from ports against which there is no quarantine restriction, and also providing they do not carry a great number of immigrants." \* \* \*

CHARLES E. MAGOON,  
Provisional Governor.

*Report from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, January 14, as follows: Week ended January 12, 1907. Bills of health issued to 7 vessels leaving for United States ports. The Italian barge *Cristoforo Colombo*, bound for Pensacola, was fumigated January 11 and left with all well on board for her port of destination.

No quarantinable contagious diseases were reported in this district during the week.

*Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, January 9 and 15, as follows:

Week ended January 5, 1907. Bills of health issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States. One vessel was fumigated to kill mosquitoes.

No quarantinable disease reported.

The mayor has just issued a circular letter to the physicians of this city requesting them to report any indigent cases of leprosy, in order that they may be segregated.

Week ended January 12, 1907. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States. One vessel fumigated.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

ECUADOR.

*Report from Guayaquil—Smallpox and yellow fever.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, December 21, as follows:

December 1 to 15, 1906, 9 deaths from yellow fever and 10 from smallpox in Guayaquil. Other places in Ecuador continue to be infected, but statistics are not available.